



MARYLAND ANNUAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS REPORT

PROGRAM YEAR 2019

Introduction: Maryland's 2019 Economic Conditions

Maryland workers and employers enjoyed generally good economic conditions in 2019. There were increases in gross domestic product (GDP), employment, and the labor force. At the local level, service providing industries drove growth in nearly all of Maryland's counties.

General economic indicators pointed to growth in Maryland's economy during 2019. The make-up of Maryland's economy remained relatively stable, with small changes in the distribution of GDP by sector. Maryland saw overall increases in employment levels and across a majority of industrial sectors.

Maryland's labor force reached an all-time high, accompanied by a ten-year low in the unemployment rate. Maryland continued to have an unemployment rate lower than that of the nation.

Local employment trends showed growth across all Maryland counties in a variety of industry sectors and subsectors. Many of the fastest growing and largest workforces were employed in a services providing capacity, as opposed to goods producers (e.g. agriculture, manufacturing, or construction). This is part of a larger national economic trend of the workforce moving toward services based jobs.

Note: This report focuses on calendar year 2019, prior to the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. This format is part of an annual series of retrospective reports looking at the Maryland economy in the past year. For the most up to date Maryland Labor Market Information, including the economic impacts of COVID-19, please visit the Maryland Department of Labor website at: www.labor.maryland.gov/lmi.

Economic Indicators

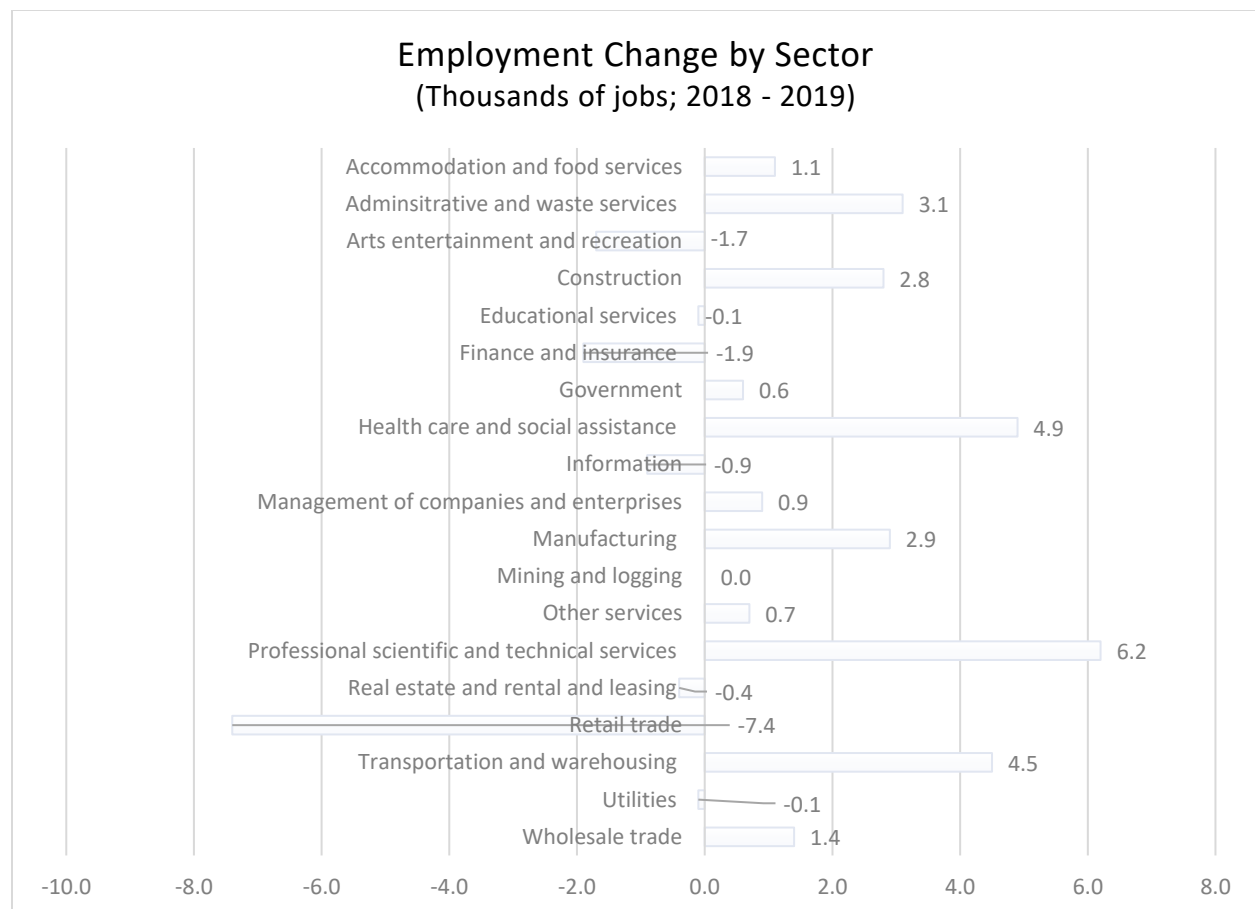
During 2019, Maryland's GDP grew at a rate of 1.7%, 0.6 percentage points lower than the US growth rate of 2.3% (BEA, 2020). Growth in Maryland was driven by gains in: Professional, scientific, and technical services; Information; and Real estate and rental and leasing.¹ These sectors accounted for 70.9% of Maryland's GDP growth. Nationally, the top three growing sectors were: Professional, scientific, and technical services; Mining, quarrying, and natural resource extraction; and Information. Sectors in Maryland with a lower output in 2019 than 2018 were Transportation and warehousing; Construction; Mining, quarrying, and natural resource extraction; Manufacturing; Arts, entertainment, and recreation; Educational services; and Other services.

The composition of Maryland's economy remained largely similar from 2018 to 2019. Professional, scientific, and technical services had the largest increase in GDP share, going from 10.6% of Maryland's GDP in 2018 to 10.9% in 2019. Management of companies and enterprises also gained a

¹ Note: Throughout this report, industries tracked by MD Labor are given an uppercase first letter, to help differentiate between industries. For example, "Professional, scientific, and technical services" is a single industry sector, while "Educational services and Other services" refers to two distinct sectors.

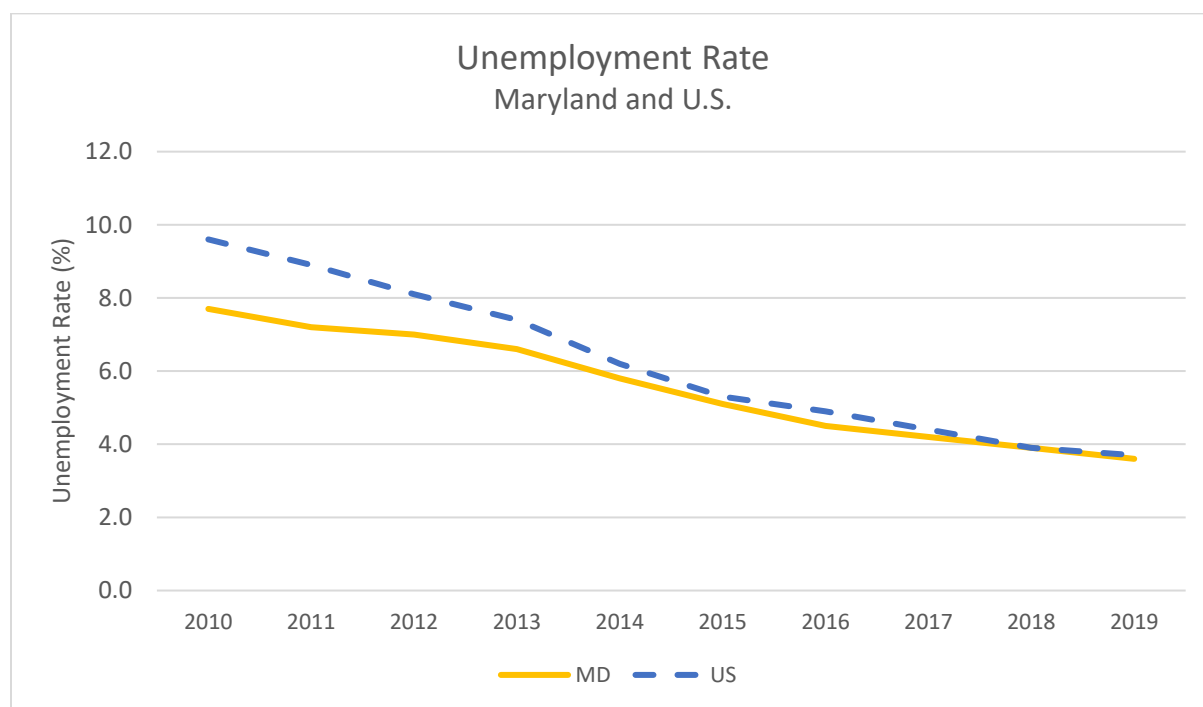
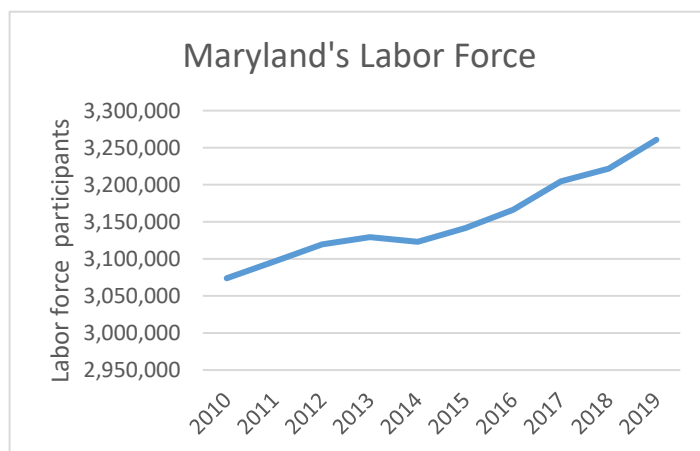
larger share of Maryland's output, increasing its share by 0.2 percentage points (1.3% to 1.5%). While Government continues to make up a larger share of Maryland's economy compared to the rest of the Nation, that share shrunk by 0.2 percentage points in 2019, down to 19.6%. For a more detailed breakdown of GDP shares, see Appendix A.

From 2018 to 2019, Maryland saw an increase in employment of 16,900 workers (BLS CES, 2020). With an addition of 6,200 workers, Professional scientific and technical services added the most workers in 2019. Health care and social assistance (4,900 new workers) and Transportation and warehousing (4,500 new workers), rounded out the top three. Other sectors with gains in employment in 2019 were: Administrative and waste services; Manufacturing; Construction; Wholesale trade; Accommodation and food services; Management of companies and enterprises; Other services; and Government. Sectors which saw a decrease in employment in 2019 were: Utilities; Educational services; Real estate and rental and leasing; Information; Arts, entertainment and recreation; Finance and insurance; and Retail trade.



Labor force and Demographics

In 2019, Maryland's labor force grew by 39,064. Excluding 2014, every year since 2010 has seen an increase in labor force participation. The labor force participation rate hit an all-time high of 68.5%. This number represents the share of the working-age civilian population that is employed or looking for work. Since 2011, the average annual unemployment rate has decreased each year. In 2019 the average annual unemployment rate was 3.6%, 0.3 percentage points lower than it was in 2018, and its lowest rate in over a decade. Maryland's average annual unemployment rate has been below the national unemployment rate, except for in 2018, when both rates were 3.9%.



Local Employment Trends

Local employment trends, as described for each county below, reflect private employment. For each county, industries with the highest level of employment, employment growth areas, and wages are

reviewed. Private companies are classified as either *goods producing* (e.g. Manufacturing), or *service producing* (e.g. Accommodations and food service). Companies are further classified into *sectors*, which represent the next largest classification grouping, and *industries*, which are more specific. Industries are also sometimes referred to as *subsectors*. See Appendix B: NAICS Hierarchy for the full list of sectors and industries tracked in Maryland and nationwide.

The measure of private employment includes only employment covered by unemployment insurance, which includes about 91% of civilian employment in Maryland. The trends discussed below are broadly representative of each county's employment trends. Self-employed workers, workers for religious institutions, and a few other special cases are not covered by unemployment insurance. For more details on the types of workers included in these counts visit:

<http://labor.maryland.gov/lmi/emppay/aboutthedata.shtml>.

Government employment, which is typically more stable over time, is excluded to highlight trends in industries where changes are more likely to occur. For richer, more up to date information on each county, visit <http://labor.maryland.gov/lmi/>.²

Allegany County

Allegany County's largest sectors, by employment, are Healthcare and social assistance, Retail trade, and Accommodation and food service. Nearly 60% of workers in Allegany County are employed by a company in one of these three sectors (58.5%). The fastest growing sector, Management of companies and enterprises, grew by 54.5% from 2018 to 2019, adding 85 employees. Workers in the Utilities sector earned the highest wage, with an average weekly wage of \$1,783.

At the industry level, eight of the ten fastest growing industries in Allegany County were service providing industries. Management of companies and enterprises was the fastest growing of these industries, growing at an annual rate of 54.5% (it is the lone industry in the sector with the same name). The three largest industries – Food services and drinking places, Hospitals, and Ambulatory health care services—all added employees between 2018 and 2019, growing by a weighted average of 1.1%.

Allegany County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Management of companies and enterprises	239	54.5	\$ 961
Administrative and support services	1,066	20.3	\$ 496
Broadcasting, except internet	246	19.1	\$ 866
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	733	18.7	\$ 723
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	63	15.6	\$ 2,215

² Major sources for local economic information include employment and wage data:

<http://labor.maryland.gov/lmi/emppay/>, and unemployment data: <http://labor.maryland.gov/lmi/laus/>.

Repair and maintenance	179	9.7	\$	680
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	595	9.5	\$	733
Food manufacturing	138	9.4	\$	793
Miscellaneous store retailers	182	9.0	\$	592
Specialty trade contractors	617	7.9	\$	951

Anne Arundel County

Retail trade, Accommodation and food services, and Healthcare and social assistance were the largest sectors in Anne Arundel County, by employment, in 2019. These sectors accounted for about 40% of the Anne Arundel County private workforce. The fastest growing sector, Transportation and warehousing, had an annual growth rate of 13.8%, adding over 2,000 workers from 2018 to 2019. Workers in the Anne Arundel County Utilities sector earned the highest average weekly wage in 2019 (\$2,268).

Of the ten fastest growing industries in Anne Arundel County, four produced goods. These ten industries also grew at annualized rates above 8%. Of the three largest industries in Anne Arundel County: Food services and drinking places; Professional and technical services; and, Administrative and support services, Administrative and supportive services had an increase in employment from 2018 to 2019, adding 116 workers.

Anne Arundel County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Warehousing and storage	2,164	119.7	\$ 491
Non-store retailers	498	45.6	\$ 1,393
Couriers and messengers	2,485	23.7	\$ 740
Food manufacturing	347	18.8	\$ 628
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	192	18	\$ 905
Data processing, hosting, and related services	251	12.1	\$ 1,806
Waste management and remediation services	932	9.5	\$ 1,010
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	745	9.3	\$ 3,480
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	116	8.9	\$ 741
Miscellaneous manufacturing	548	8.2	\$ 993

Baltimore City

The three largest sectors in Baltimore City were Healthcare and social services, Educational services, and Administrative and waste services. These sectors accounted for 46.6% of employment in Baltimore City. Two of these sectors added workers from 2018 to 2019. Health care and social assistance and Administrative and waste services grew by 4.8% and 2.9%, respectively. The Management of companies and enterprises sector grew fastest, adding 1,760 workers from 2018 to

2019, a growth rate of 47.2%. Workers in the Finance and insurance sector earned an average of \$3,596 per week, the highest average weekly wage among industry sectors in Baltimore City.

At the industry level, the largest industries followed the trends of the largest sectors: Hospitals, Educational services, and Administrative and support services were the largest industries in Baltimore City. The Management companies and enterprises industry grew fastest, at a rate of 47.2% (it is the lone industry in the sector of the same name). Six of the ten industries with the fastest employment growth in Baltimore City were services providing industries.

Baltimore City, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Management of companies and enterprises	5,489	47.2	\$ 2,154
Wood product manufacturing	298	22.6	\$ 798
Miscellaneous manufacturing	487	21.8	\$ 980
Truck transportation	1,893	20.5	\$ 1,030
Apparel manufacturing	156	20.3	\$ 939
Credit intermediation and related activities	3,919	15.8	\$ 1,721
Publishing industries, except internet	2,464	15.6	\$ 1,946
Hospitals	49,170	11.0	\$ 1,123
Telecommunications	815	8.9	\$ 1,819
Heavy and civil engineering construction	2,453	8.1	\$ 1,523

Baltimore County

Baltimore County's largest sector, by over 20,000 workers, was Health care and social assistance, with nearly 70,000 workers employed in 2019. An additional 3,900 workers hired from 2018 to 2019 translated to a 5.9% annual growth rate. Retail trade (46,300 workers) and Administrative and waste services (30,900 workers) rounded out the top three industries in 2019. Transportation and warehousing grew at a rate of 35.8%, adding 3,200 workers from 2018 to 2019. Workers in the Utilities sector earned the highest average weekly wage at \$2,330.

Of the three largest industries in Baltimore County: Administrative and support services; Food services and drinking places; and, Ambulatory health care services, Ambulatory health care services had the largest growth over the year, adding 1,536 workers (5.8% growth rate). Six of the ten fastest growing industries in Baltimore County were goods producers. Workers in the Performing arts and spectator sports industry had a notably high average weekly wage of \$8,158.

Baltimore County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Warehousing and storage	4,373	228.6	\$ 643
Hospitals	15,258	27.1	\$ 954
Wood product manufacturing	126	19.4	\$ 924

Heavy and civil engineering construction	2,637	15.4	\$	1,220
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	330	14.7	\$	1,119
Machinery manufacturing	1,371	13.9	\$	1,239
Primary metal manufacturing	68	12.0	\$	978
Transit and ground passenger transportation	842	11.1	\$	752
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	807	9.8	\$	1,649
Crop production	425	9.8	\$	854

Calvert County

Most workers in Calvert County (54.7%) work in one of three industry sectors: Healthcare and social assistance, Accommodation and food services, and Retail trade. Of these sectors, Accommodation and food services added the most workers from 2018 to 2019, gaining 290 employees, equating to a 9.2% growth rate. Workers in the Utilities sector earned the highest average weekly wage at \$2,855.

The three largest industries in Calvert County are Food services and drinking places, Specialty trade contractors, and Ambulatory health care services. Food services and drinking places, the largest of the three, also grew at the fastest rate, growing at an 8.8% rate from 2018 to 2019 (an increase of 248 workers). All but one of the fastest growing industries in Calvert County were service providing. The sole goods producing industry in the top ten is Fabricated metal product manufacturing. Workers in the Utilities industry earned the highest average weekly wage, \$2,855 (it is the sole industry in the sector of the same name).

Calvert County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Social assistance	615	42.7	\$ 734
Rental and leasing services	79	14.9	\$ 678
Administrative and support services	623	14.1	\$ 730
Educational services	228	12.7	\$ 413
Accommodation	389	12.3	\$ 398
Insurance carriers and related activities	105	10.5	\$ 1,171
Truck transportation	58	9.1	\$ 931
Food services and drinking places	3,067	8.8	\$ 326
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	58	7.4	\$ 926
Credit intermediation and related activities	207	6.7	\$ 1,271

Caroline County

Employees in Caroline County work predominantly in the Retail trade, Manufacturing, and Transportation and warehousing sectors. A total of 44.1% of workers worked in one of these

sectors in 2019. The fastest growing sector was Administrative and waste services which grew by 11.2%, adding 26 workers from 2018 to 2019. Workers in the Utilities sector earned the highest average weekly wage, \$1,723.

Two of the three largest industries were goods producers (Paper manufacturing and Specialty trade contractors). Both industries had annual gains in employment, with Paper manufacturing making the list of ten industries with the fastest employment growth (see below). Chemical manufacturing was the only other goods producing industry in the top ten.

Caroline County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Personal and laundry services	78	35.2	\$ 383
Warehousing and storage	240	23.0	\$ 547
Nursing and residential care facilities	536	22.4	\$ 474
Miscellaneous store retailers	66	17.1	\$ 499
Telecommunications	253	11.2	\$ 1,698
Credit intermediation and related activities	140	8.7	\$ 905
Paper manufacturing	672	7.8	\$ 778
Food services and drinking places	442	7.0	\$ 302
Administrative and support services	231	6.8	\$ 1,013
Chemical manufacturing	101	6.4	\$ 956

Carroll County

Employment in Carroll County was largely concentrated into three sectors: Health care and social assistance, Retail trade, and Accommodation and food services. Employment in these sectors accounted for 46.9% of employment in Carroll County. The fastest growing sector in Carroll County, which grew 9.3% over the year, was Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (40 more employees in 2019 than in 2018). Workers in the Finance and insurance sector earned an average of \$1,663 per week, making it the highest paid sector in Carroll County.

All three of the largest industries in Carroll County grew over the year. Food services and drinking places, Specialty trade contractors, and Ambulatory health care services grew by 5.1%, 7%, and 1.9%, respectively. Specialty trade contractors was the fastest growing of the four goods producing industries in the top ten growth industries in Carroll County.

Carroll County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Food manufacturing	632	47.6	\$ 1,031
Agriculture and forestry support activities	115	42.3	\$ 763
Insurance carriers and related activities	396	20.8	\$ 1,479
Miscellaneous manufacturing	138	16.1	\$ 1,095

Transit and ground passenger transportation	479	15.5	\$	465
Health and personal care stores	594	9.8	\$	570
Chemical manufacturing	98	9.2	\$	978
Administrative and support services	2742	8.6	\$	664
Specialty trade contractors	4847	7.0	\$	1,091
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	982	6.9	\$	245

Cecil County

Four of the five largest sectors in Cecil County are service providing. However, Cecil County's largest sector is Manufacturing, with over 5,000 workers employed in 2019 after 9.2% growth from 2018 to 2019. Wholesale trade was the fastest growing sector, adding 157 jobs for 20.9% growth over the year. Workers in the Utilities sector earned an average of \$2,024 per week, the highest average weekly wage for all sectors in Cecil County.

The largest industries in Cecil County were Food services and drinking places, Plastics and rubber product manufacturing, and Warehousing and storage. Plastics and rubber product manufacturing and Warehousing and storage added more workers in 2019, with a combined 690 new workers compared to 2018. Employment growth in Cecil County was driven primarily by services providing industries with eight of the ten industries having the fastest employment growth. Workers in the Transportation equipment manufacturing industry (a goods producing industry) earned the highest average weekly wage of all industries at \$2,156 per week.

Cecil County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Support activities for transportation	130	38.9	\$ 953
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	352	27.7	\$ 927
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	468	23.6	\$ 836
Warehousing and storage	1,948	22.3	\$ 797
Credit intermediation and related activities	244	19.0	\$ 1,144
Food and beverage stores	1,146	18.9	\$ 469
Telecommunications	94	16.4	\$ 1,132
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	514	14.1	\$ 998
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	2,908	13.0	\$ 1,743
Mining, except oil and gas	111	12.1	\$ 1,480

Charles County

Nearly 60% of workers in Charles County worked in either the Retail trade, Accommodation and food services, or Health care and social assistance sectors. All three of these sectors added workers

between 2018 and 2019. The Information sector grew fastest, adding 64 workers (a growth rate of 30.8%). Workers in the Utilities sector had the highest average weekly wage, \$1,923.

The largest industries in Charles County were Food services and drinking places; Specialty trade contractors; and Ambulatory health care services. Food services and drinking places and Ambulatory health care services grew by 4.2% and 4.4%, respectively. The fastest growing industries in Charles County all provide services.

Charles County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Non-store retailers	143	144.2	\$ 384
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,342	26.1	\$ 882
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	66	23.2	\$ 1,129
Telecommunications	172	22.3	\$ 1,612
Waste management and remediation services	141	15.8	\$ 1,306
Couriers and messengers	326	15.1	\$ 924
Nursing and residential care facilities	1,216	11.4	\$ 640
Accommodation	281	7.0	\$ 348
Real estate	367	6.8	\$ 736
Support activities for transportation	105	5.4	\$ 743

Dorchester County

Dorchester County is one of the few counties with a goods producing sector as its largest industry sector. Manufacturing was nearly double the employment of the next largest sector in the County, Health care and social assistance. The largest three sectors (which includes Accommodation and food services) added more workers between 2018 and 2019. Administrative and waste services more than doubled employment from 2018 to 2019.

Administrative and support services, the largest subsector of Administrative and waste services, drove the sector's growth. Other notable growth subsectors were Private hospitals, which saw an 81% increase in employment. This is particularly notable, as this employment growth made Private hospitals the third largest employment subsector in 2019.

Dorchester County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Administrative and support services	234	133.2	\$ 362
Hospitals	528	81.0	\$ 1,029
Social assistance	226	48.9	\$ 442
Transit and ground passenger transportation	84	33.3	\$ 484
Motion picture and sound recording industries	108	20.6	\$ 327
Construction of buildings	100	11.7	\$ 637

Credit intermediation and related activities	103	11.4	\$	951
Food manufacturing	1,960	11.2	\$	752
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	81	11.2	\$	797
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	238	8.4	\$	777

Frederick County

Frederick County sectors had a relatively broad distribution of employment in industries compared to many other counties in Maryland. Of the three largest sectors by employment, Health care and social assistance had the greatest employment growth at 1.8%. The fastest growing sector in Frederick County was Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, which added 78 employees for a 15.0% growth rate. Workers in the Management of companies and enterprises sector earned an average weekly wage of \$1,779, the highest wage for any sector in the county.

At the subsector level, four of the five largest industries posted growth from 2018 to 2019: Food services and drinking places; Professional and technical services; Ambulatory health care services; and Administrative and support services. Specialty trade contractors saw a slight decrease in employment (0.6%) but remained the third largest subsector by employment. Four of the ten fastest growing subsectors were goods producers.

Frederick County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	331	83.1	\$ 904
Agriculture and forestry support activities	100	45.6	\$ 659
Warehousing and storage	310	36.1	\$ 622
Printing and related support activities	639	29.2	\$ 883
Furniture and home furnishings stores	480	23.7	\$ 548
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	393	22.0	\$ 703
Waste management and remediation services	189	16.9	\$ 1,137
Telecommunications	457	15.4	\$ 1,688
Non-store retailers	352	13.3	\$ 1,098
Animal production and aquaculture	402	12.6	\$ 657

Garrett County

The three largest sectors by employment in Garrett County were the service providing sectors: Health care and social assistance, Retail trade, and Accommodation and food services. Nearly half of the workers in Garrett County were employed in one of these three sectors. Of these three sectors, Accommodation and food services had the fastest employment growth, adding 208 jobs from 2018 to 2019 (15.6%). It was also the fastest growing sector in Garrett County. Workers in the Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction sector earned the highest average weekly wage, \$1,480.

Garrett County's largest subsector, Food service and drinking places, was also its second fastest growing subsector, adding 212 jobs. The other two largest subsectors, Nursing and residential care facilities and Construction of buildings, also saw employment increases from 2018 to 2019, adding 23 and 19 jobs, respectively. Half of the ten subsectors in Garrett County with the fastest employment growth were goods producing subsectors: Forestry and logging; Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing; Specialty trade contractors; Support activities for mining; and fabricated metal product manufacturing.

Garrett County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Forestry and logging	75	18.4	\$ 757
Food services and drinking places	1,464	16.9	\$ 335
Administrative and support services	282	15.3	\$ 616
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	91	12.8	\$ 768
Personal and laundry services	78	11.6	\$ 483
Food and beverage stores	321	8.7	\$ 383
Specialty trade contractors	317	8.4	\$ 718
Support activities for mining	64	4.6	\$ 1,226
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	395	4.1	\$ 430
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	141	3.7	\$ 751

Harford County

Harford County's three largest sectors, by employment, were Retail trade, Healthcare and social assistance, and Accommodation and food service. Of these three, Retail trade had the fastest year growth in employment at 13.0%. The fastest growing sector overall was Utilities, which grew by 63.7% from 2018 to 2019. Workers in Utilities earned the highest average weekly wage, at \$2,140.

The largest subsectors fell in line with the largest sectors – Food services and drinking places, Professional and technical services, and Ambulatory health care services. Of these, Professional and technical services added the most employees from 2018 to 2019, growing by 4.8%. Of the ten fastest growing subsectors in Harford County, only Primary metal manufacturing was goods producing.

Harford County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Health and personal care stores	1,446	71.1	\$ 419
Utilities	129	63.7	\$ 2,140
General merchandise stores	3,653	54.7	\$ 452
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,649	24.4	\$ 951
Private households	63	17.9	\$ 408
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	275	16.4	\$ 1,447

Primary metal manufacturing	338	15.8	\$	1,209
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	227	10.4	\$	2,059
Miscellaneous store retailers	568	10.4	\$	351
Social assistance	2,065	9.4	\$	555

Howard County

The largest sectors in Howard County: Professional and technical services; Health care and social assistance; and, Retail trade, are all service providing sectors. Professional and technical services and Health care and social assistance combined to add over 2,000 jobs between 2018 and 2019. The fastest growing sector, by far, was Utilities which grew by a factor of five. Workers in the Information sector had the highest average weekly wage, earning \$2,285.

At the subsector level, Howard County workers in the Publishing (except internet) subsector earned the highest average weekly wage, \$2,847. Professional and technical services, the largest subsector, had over the year growth (3.5%) and a strong average weekly wage (\$2,154). Five of the ten subsectors in Howard County with the fastest growing employment were goods producers. Eight of the ten fastest growing industries had average weekly wages in excess of \$1,000.

Howard County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Utilities	847	534.3	\$ 1,356
Food manufacturing	3,043	37.6	\$ 1,049
Transportation equipment manufacturing	494	27.3	\$ 1,201
Printing and related support activities	482	20.8	\$ 857
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	7,271	14.8	\$ 2,017
Ambulatory health care services	9,160	12.4	\$ 1,125
Machinery manufacturing	682	11.1	\$ 2,082
Miscellaneous store retailers	1,258	9.4	\$ 631
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	1,619	9.1	\$ 2,327
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	644	8.6	\$ 1,746

Kent County

Approximately four in ten workers in Kent County worked in either Health care and social assistance, Retail trade, or Manufacturing in 2019. Retail trade and Manufacturing saw over the year employment gains of 2.4% and 1.6%, respectively. Finance and insurance posted the largest over the year percentage gain in employment, 7.2%. With an average weekly wage of \$4,067, workers in the Management of companies and enterprises sector had the highest wage.

The three largest subsectors in Kent County were Educational services, Food services and drinking places, and Nursing and residential care facilities. Of these three, Nursing and residential care facilities had the highest over the year growth rate, 6.7%, which ranked sixth in the County. Including Nursing and residential care facilities, there were nine service providing subsectors in Kent County's ten industries experiencing the fastest employment growth. The lone goods producing industry on this list was Construction of buildings.

Kent County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Insurance carriers and related activities	64	15.5	\$ 1,031
Non-store retailers	148	15.2	\$ 649
Accommodation	119	14	\$ 398
Construction of buildings	89	11.9	\$ 956
General merchandise stores	55	7.0	\$ 339
Nursing and residential care facilities	518	6.7	\$ 497
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	69	6.1	\$ 684
Credit intermediation and related activities	112	6.1	\$ 1,016
Food and beverage stores	392	4.3	\$ 460
Personal and laundry services	94	4.1	\$ 585

Montgomery County

Montgomery County's three largest sectors combined employed 183,922 workers in 2019. These sectors: Professional and technical services; Health care and social assistance; and, Retail trade, had over the year employment changes of 0.9%, 3.5%, and -3.5%, respectively. Management of companies and enterprises had the highest average weekly wage, with workers earning \$3,126. Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting more than tripled its employment count from 2018 to 2019, making it the fastest growing sector.

Montgomery County's largest subsectors, Professional and technical services, Food services and drinking place, and Administrative and support services, were all services providers. The two largest, Professional and technical services and Food services and drinking places, had yearly gains in employment, adding 0.9% and 0.8%, respectively, from 2018 to 2019. Crop production was the fastest growing among the four goods producing subsectors in the ten industries with the fastest employment growth rate.

Montgomery County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Crop production	1,169	806.1	\$ 577
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	266	121.8	\$ 1,472
Warehousing and storage	849	42.8	\$ 670

Machinery manufacturing	95	31.5	\$	1,437
Publishing industries, except internet	2,922	23.9	\$	1,828
Couriers and messengers	1,468	23.6	\$	670
Wood product manufacturing	168	22.3	\$	3,841
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	164	19.8	\$	6,486
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	263	17.9	\$	741
Transit and ground passenger transportation	1,669	12.6	\$	698

Prince George's County

Over 100,000 workers in Prince George's County worked in one of three sectors: Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; and Health care and social assistance. Workers in Health care and social assistance earned an average weekly wage of \$1,023, making it the highest paying of the three largest sectors. Overall, workers in the Management of companies and enterprises sector earned the highest average weekly wage, \$1,998. Arts, entertainment, and recreation was the fastest growing sector by employment in Prince George's County, with a gain of 17% over the year.

Two of the three largest subsectors posted growth from 2018 to 2019. Food services and drinking places (1.1% over the year), Professional and technical services (-2.1%), and Specialty trade contractors (0.9%) combined, employed about 70,000 workers in 2019. Workers in Data processing, hosting, and related services earned an average weekly wage of \$2,088, making it the highest paid subsector in Prince George's County. Of the ten fastest growing subsectors, three were goods producing industries.

Prince George's County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Transportation equipment manufacturing	109	44.3	\$ 1,023
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	3,135	22.3	\$ 327
Warehousing and storage	2,563	21.8	\$ 910
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	614	19.2	\$ 951
Heavy and civil engineering construction	2,992	19.2	\$ 1,229
Transit and ground passenger transportation	2,250	13.9	\$ 914
Waste management and remediation services	2,141	12.0	\$ 913
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	60	11.3	\$ 828
Non-store retailers	596	8.3	\$ 1,056
Utilities	863	6.3	\$ 1,948

Queen Anne's County

Nearly half of workers in Queen Anne's County worked in Accommodation and food services, Retail trade, or Manufacturing in 2019 (49.7%). Two of these three sectors posted an over the year gain in employment: Accommodation and food services (12.9%) and Manufacturing (5.1%). Transportation and warehousing grew by 20.5%, making it the fastest growing sector in Queen Anne's County. Workers in Professional and technical services had the highest average weekly wage, \$1,536.

Food services and drinking places, Queen Anne's County's largest subsector, was almost four times larger than the next biggest subsector. Employment in this subsector was bolstered by an over the year growth of 13.5%. The next two largest subsectors, Merchant wholesalers of durable goods (3.5%) and Administrative and support services (18.5%), also had gains from 2018 to 2019. Seven of the ten fastest growing industries in Queen Anne's county provided services. The three goods producing subsectors were: Miscellaneous manufacturing, Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing, and Crop production.

Queen Anne's County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Administrative and support services	760	18.5	\$ 740
Credit intermediation and related activities	221	14.1	\$ 1,013
Food services and drinking places	2,949	13.5	\$ 381
Miscellaneous manufacturing	392	11.3	\$ 998
General merchandise stores	186	10.2	\$ 374
Educational services	169	8.3	\$ 777
Electrical equipment and appliance mfg.	143	7.8	\$ 1,081
Crop production	194	7.1	\$ 632
Truck transportation	97	6.4	\$ 899
Professional and technical services	605	6.1	\$ 1,536

Saint Mary's County

Professional and technical services, Retail trade, and Health care and social assistance accounted for 59.4% of private employment in Saint Mary's County in 2019. Employment in the largest sector, Professional and technical services, grew by 5.5% from 2018 to 2019. Educational services grew by 8.4% over the year, making it the fastest growing sector in Saint Mary's County. Workers in the Utilities sector earned the highest average weekly wage, \$1,905.

The lone subsector of Professional and technical services, which has the same name as its parent sector, had the largest employment among subsectors in Saint Mary's County. Workers in the Computer and electronic manufacturing subsector had the highest wages, earning an average of \$2,285 weekly. The lone goods producing subsector in the ten industries had the fastest employment growth and was at the top of the list. The industry, Heavy and civil engineering construction added 55 workers from 2018 to 2019.

Saint Mary's County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Heavy and civil engineering construction	182	42.9	\$ 1,219
Waste management and remediation services	86	21.5	\$ 1,125
Real estate	306	13	\$ 638
Food services and drinking places	3,881	9.8	\$ 322
Health and personal care stores	286	9.6	\$ 590
Educational services	581	8.4	\$ 752
Administrative and support services	1,155	7.0	\$ 773
Membership associations and organizations	139	6.5	\$ 432
Furniture and home furnishings stores	113	6.5	\$ 570
Social assistance	459	6.1	\$ 480

Somerset County

Employment in Somerset County is concentrated in services sectors. Health care and social assistance employed 30.8% of workers in the county during 2019. Retail trade, the next highest employment sector, employed less than half the workers in Health care and social assistance. Retail trade grew at a rate of 5.2% over the year. Real estate and rental and leasing was the fastest growing sector, growing by 34.0% over the year. Workers in the Wholesale trade sector made an average weekly wage of \$1,260, the highest average weekly wage of Somerset County sectors.

Somerset County's largest subsector, Nursing and residential care facilities, grew by 20.4% to a total employment of 519 in 2019. Ambulatory health care services, the third largest subsector in Somerset County, grew at a rate of 7.8%. Three of the ten industries with the fastest employment growth in Somerset County produced goods.

Somerset County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Real estate	88	34.0	\$ 684
Nursing and residential care facilities	519	20.4	\$ 517
Administrative and support services	58	13.6	\$ 603
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	95	13.6	\$ 703
Construction of buildings	78	9.9	\$ 742
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	69	8.9	\$ 231
Ambulatory health care services	371	7.8	\$ 1,834
Social assistance	219	7.4	\$ 372
Animal production and aquaculture	86	4.6	\$ 847
Food manufacturing	111	4.6	\$ 443

Talbot County

A majority of employees in Talbot County worked in Healthcare and social assistance, Accommodation and food services, and Retail trade. Transportation and warehousing was the fastest growing sector by employment in the county, followed by Administrative and waste services (6.4%), and Construction (5.3%). Workers in the Finance and insurance sector had the highest average weekly wage, earning \$1,386.

Of the three largest subsectors in Talbot County, Administrative and support services grew the fastest over the year (6.0%). Workers in the Securities, commodity contracts, and investments subsector earned an average weekly wage of \$3,402, the highest in Talbot County. Nine of the ten fastest growing subsectors in Talbot County were service providing industries. The lone goods producing subsector was Heavy and civil engineering construction.

Talbot County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Electronics and appliance stores	66	30.3	\$ 546
Heavy and civil engineering construction	232	28.6	\$ 1,269
Furniture and home furnishings stores	98	28.1	\$ 508
Credit intermediation and related activities	276	27.4	\$ 916
Couriers and messengers	165	12.2	\$ 869
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	117	9.8	\$ 3,402
Accommodation	575	7.6	\$ 530
Repair and maintenance	326	7.0	\$ 835
Gasoline stations	104	6.6	\$ 369
Administrative and support services	1,497	6.0	\$ 643

Washington County

The highest employment sectors in Washington County were Health care and social assistance, Retail trade, and Manufacturing. Health care and social assistance and Manufacturing saw employment grow from 2018 to 2019, by 0.1% and 2.3%, respectively. The fastest growing sector was Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, which grew by 17.0%. Workers in the Management of companies and enterprises sector earned an average of \$2,015 per week, making it the highest paying sector in Washington County.

Workers in the Securities, commodity contracts, and investments subsector had an average weekly wage of \$2,678. However, this subsector was relatively small compared to the largest three subsectors in Washington County: Food services and drinking places (5,124 employees), Ambulatory health care services (4,280), and Credit intermediation and related activities (4,055). Five of the ten industries with the fastest employment growth in Washington County were goods producers.

Washington County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Wood product manufacturing	94	50.7	\$ 691
Animal production and aquaculture	74	45.4	\$ 764
Data processing, hosting and related services	76	23.5	\$ 1,457
Couriers and messengers	2,324	17.5	\$ 762
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	1,376	16.6	\$ 969
Motion picture and sound recording industries	92	15.6	\$ 149
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	238	15.0	\$ 1,254
Printing and related support activities	674	13.7	\$ 890
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	415	12.4	\$ 836
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,365	12.3	\$ 905

Wicomico County

The majority of Wicomico County workers were employed in one of three sectors: Health care and social assistance, Retail trade, and Accommodation and food services. The largest, Health care and social assistance grew by 6.1% over the year. Employment growth in Wholesale trade (10.6%) was the fastest among sectors in Wicomico County. Workers in the Management of companies and enterprises sector earned an average of \$2,219 per week, the highest average weekly wage for sectors in Wicomico County.

Two of the three largest subsectors in Wicomico County were part of the Health care and social assistance sector (Hospitals and Ambulatory health care services). The largest subsector, Food services and drinking places, is part of the Accommodation and food services sector. Paper manufacturing was the fastest growing subsector and one of three goods producing subsectors in the ten industries with the fastest employment growth.

Wicomico County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Paper manufacturing	147	63.7	\$ 576
Non-store retailers	183	59.7	\$ 820
Nursing and residential care facilities	1,762	39.4	\$ 400
Miscellaneous store retailers	380	22.3	\$ 402
Repair and maintenance	588	21.5	\$ 842
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	771	16.2	\$ 801
Construction of buildings	503	12.2	\$ 876
Transportation equipment manufacturing	166	11.3	\$ 923
Administrative and support services	2,021	11.1	\$ 569
Warehousing and storage	62	9.7	\$ 945

Worcester County

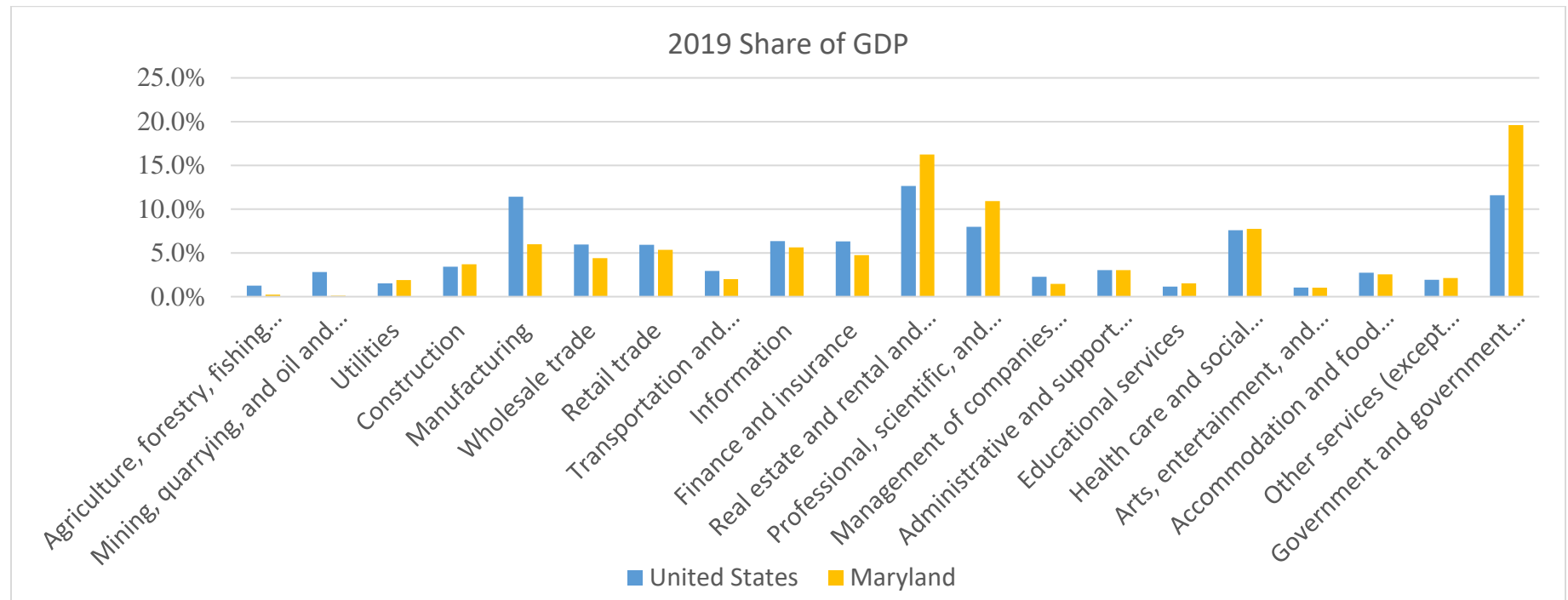
Worcester County's largest sector in 2019, by a factor of nearly three, was Accommodation and food services. Its 8,265 workers were more than the next two sectors' employment (Retail trade – 3,736 and Health care and social assistance – 2,458) combined. Administrative and waste services added 124 workers for an over the year growth rate of 16.9%, the fastest growth rate of any sector in Worcester County. Workers in the Finance and insurance sector earned an average weekly wage of \$1,141, making it the highest paid sector.

The two largest subsectors, by employment, were the Accommodation and food services sectors' two subsectors – Food services and drinking places, and Accommodation. Accommodation grew by 0.3% over the year. Nine of the ten fastest growing subsectors in Worcester County were service providing. Plastics and rubber products manufacturing was the lone goods producing subsector.

Worcester County, top ten industries by employment growth rate

Industry	Employment	Growth rate (%)	Avg. Weekly Wage
Rental and leasing services	156	31.4	\$ 348
Administrative and support services	807	15.5	\$ 656
Social assistance	256	11.2	\$ 496
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	137	9.3	\$ 847
Ambulatory health care services	856	7.2	\$ 883
Educational services	243	6.5	\$ 665
Truck transportation	63	6.4	\$ 962
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	146	6.3	\$ 740
Miscellaneous store retailers	190	5.6	\$ 461
Membership associations and organizations	211	5.2	\$ 518

Appendix A: Industry share of GDP



Industries from left to right are:

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
- Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction
- Utilities
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale trade
- Retail trade
- Transportation and warehousing
- Information
- Real estate and rental and leasing
- Professional, scientific, and technical services
- Management of companies and enterprises
- Administrative and support and waste remediation services
- Educational services
- Health care and social assistance
- Arts, entertainment, and recreation
- Accommodation and food services
- Other services
- Government

Appendix B: NAICS Hierarchy

2 Digit NAICS	OTY %	3 Digit NAICS	OTY %	4 Digit NAICS	OTY %
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	13.8	Crop production	21.4	Oilseed and grain farming	-9.5
				Vegetable and melon farming	-9.4
				Fruit and tree nut farming	9.5
				Greenhouse and nursery production	31.3
				Other crop farming	24.0
		Animal production and aquaculture	3.1	Cattle ranching and farming	3.1
				Poultry and egg production	4.2
				Other animal production	3.5
		Forestry and logging	5.7	Logging	10.1
		Fishing, hunting and trapping	6.5	Fishing, hunting and trapping	6.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1.3	Agriculture and forestry support activities	6.4	Support activities for crop production	2.5
				Support activities for animal production	8.7
				Support activities for forestry	18.8
		Oil and gas extraction	0.0	Oil and gas extraction	0.0
		Mining, except oil and gas	5.5	Coal mining	1.7
Utilities	-0.8	Utilities	-0.8	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	6.4
				Support activities for mining	-11.4
				Power generation and supply	-2.3
Construction	1.7	Construction of buildings	3.7	Natural gas distribution	16.4
				Water, sewage and other systems	5.7
				Residential building construction	-0.3
		Heavy and civil engineering construction	4.3	Nonresidential building construction	8.4
				Utility system construction	3.5
				Land subdivision	-12.2
				Highway, street, and bridge construction	2.6
				Other heavy construction	16.3
		Specialty trade contractors	0.7	Building foundation and exterior contractors	-2.2
				Building equipment contractors	1.3
Manufacturing	2.4	Food manufacturing	8.9	Building finishing contractors	0.6
				Other specialty trade contractors	2.7
				Animal food manufacturing	2.4
				Grain and oilseed milling	89.8
				Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	2.5
				Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	64.7
				Dairy product manufacturing	2.7
				Animal slaughtering and processing	7.3
		Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	6.1	Seafood product preparation and packaging	4.6
				Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	2.3
				Other food manufacturing	9.2
		Textile mills	-0.8	Beverage manufacturing	6.0
				Tobacco manufacturing	10.3
				Fabric mills	0.0
		Textile product mills	-10.3	Textile furnishings mills	-32.3
				Other textile product mills	-2.5
				Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3.3
		Apparel manufacturing	2.0	Accessories and other apparel manufacturing	-13.8
				Footwear manufacturing	6.4
				Other leather product manufacturing	0.0
		Leather and allied product manufacturing	5.4	Sawmills and wood preservation	-5.5
				Plywood and engineered wood product mfg.	10.2
				Other wood product manufacturing	4.4
		Paper manufacturing	-10.6	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	-38.8
				Converted paper product manufacturing	0.4
				Printing and related support activities	0.4
		Printing and related support activities	0.4	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	2.8
				Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	2.8

2 Digit NAICS	QTY %	3 Digit NAICS	QTY %	4 Digit NAICS	QTY %
Manufacturing (con't.)		Chemical manufacturing	4.2	Basic chemical manufacturing	11.3
				Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers mfg.	-3.5
				Agricultural chemical manufacturing	-19.3
				Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	6.2
				Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing	0.8
		Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	3.7	Soap, cleaning compound, and toiletry mfg.	-1.4
				Other chemical product and preparation mfg.	-7.9
				Plastics product manufacturing	3.8
		Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	-0.8	Rubber product manufacturing	1.8
				Clay product and refractory manufacturing	-3.2
				Cement and concrete product manufacturing	-2.4
		Primary metal manufacturing	5.9	Other nonmetallic mineral products	6.4
				Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy mfg.	-9.9
				Steel product mfg. from purchased steel	1.4
		Fabricated metal product manufacturing	2.1	Foundries	5.1
				Forging and stamping	-1.0
				Architectural and structural metals mfg.	4.6
				Boiler, tank, and shipping container mfg.	-0.8
				Spring and wire product manufacturing	-6.2
				Machine shops and threaded product mfg.	3.8
		Machinery manufacturing	2.1	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	-0.2
				Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.0
				Industrial machinery manufacturing	-1.1
				Commercial and service industry machinery	0.0
				Hvac and commercial refrigeration equipment	-0.1
		Computer and electronic product manufacturing	1.3	Metalworking machinery manufacturing	6.0
				Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	-3.0
				Computer and peripheral equipment mfg.	1.4
		Electrical equipment and appliance mfg.	-0.4	Communications equipment manufacturing	2.3
				Semiconductor and electronic component mfg.	3.2
				Electronic instrument manufacturing	1.9
				Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	17.5
		Transportation equipment manufacturing	-5.9	Household appliance manufacturing	-1.9
				Electrical equipment manufacturing	-2.1
				Other electrical equipment and component mfg.	-4.2
				Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	-6.0
				Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	-28.7
		Furniture and related product manufacturing	-3.5	Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	-1.7
				Ship and boat building	4.3
				Other transportation equipment manufacturing	-1.2
				Household and institutional furniture mfg.	-5.5
		Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.7	Office furniture and fixtures manufacturing	-0.7
				Other furniture related product manufacturing	-3.5
				Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	5.5
Wholesale trade	1.4	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	2.5	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	2.2
				Motor vehicle and parts merchant wholesalers	9.2
				Furniture and furnishing merchant wholesalers	6.4
				Lumber and const. supply merchant wholesalers	5.0
				Commercial equip. merchant wholesalers	0.4
				Metal and mineral merchant wholesalers	-1.3
				Appliance and electric goods merchant whls.	3.1
				Hardware and plumbing merchant wholesalers	-3.6
				Machinery and supply merchant wholesalers	3.5
				Misc. durable goods merchant wholesalers	3.3

2 Digit NAICS	QTY %	3 Digit NAICS	QTY %	4 Digit NAICS	QTY %
Wholesale trade (con't.)		Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1.2	Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	-4.7
				Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers	0.0
				Apparel and piece goods merchant wholesalers	4.4
				Grocery and related product wholesalers	2.5
				Farm product raw material merch. whls.	46.8
				Chemical merchant wholesalers	-0.6
				Petroleum merchant wholesalers	-7.9
				Alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers	1.6
				Misc. nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	1.1
				Electronic markets and agents and brokers	-2.8
Retail Trade	-1.9	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.3	Automobile dealers	0.8
				Other motor vehicle dealers	0.2
				Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	-1.5
		Furniture and home furnishings stores	-3.9	Furniture stores	-7.6
				Home furnishings stores	-0.9
		Electronics and appliance stores	-5.3	Electronics and appliance stores	-5.3
				Building material and supplies dealers	0.3
		Building material and garden supply stores	-2.4	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	-17.8
				Grocery stores	-1.9
		Food and beverage stores	-1.8	Specialty food stores	-5.2
				Beer, wine, and liquor stores	1.5
		Health and personal care stores	-1.6	Health and personal care stores	-1.6
				Gasoline stations	-1.3
		Gasoline stations	-1.3	Gasoline stations	-1.3
				Clothing stores	-5.5
		Clothing and clothing accessories stores	-5.6	Shoe stores	-4.3
				Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	-8.0
		Sports, hobby, music instrument, book stores	-6.3	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	-6.4
				Book stores and news dealers	-5.7
		General merchandise stores	-1.3	Department stores	-1.3
				General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	-1.2
		Miscellaneous store retailers	-0.3	Florists	-3.8
				Office supplies, stationery, and gift stores	-5.6
				Used merchandise stores	4.0
Transportation and warehousing	6.8	Nonstore retailers	6.1	Other miscellaneous store retailers	8.0
				Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	6.3
				Vending machine operators	10.4
		Air transportation	-0.4	Direct selling establishments	4.8
				Scheduled air transportation	-0.8
				Nonscheduled air transportation	11.2
		Water transportation	0.6	Water transportation	0.6
				General freight trucking	3.8
				Specialized freight trucking	10.4
		Truck transportation	5.9	Urban transit systems	7.3
				Interurban and rural bus transportation	-30.0
				Taxi and limousine service	-9.8
				School and employee bus transportation	3.1
				Charter bus industry	4.4
				Other ground passenger transportation	3.7
		Scenic and sightseeing transportation	-2.5	Scenic and sightseeing transportation, water	-8.6
				Support activities for air transportation	-1.6
				Support activities for rail transportation	15.9
		Support activities for transportation	2.1	Support activities for water transportation	4.5
				Support activities for road transportation	0.1
				Freight transportation arrangement	1.3
				Other support activities for transportation	28.7
		Postal service	40.9	Postal service	40.9

2 Digit NAICS	QTY %	3 Digit NAICS	QTY %	4 Digit NAICS	QTY %
Transportation and warehousing (con't.)		Couriers and messengers	↑ 11.0	Couriers and express delivery services	↑ 9.9
		Warehousing and storage	↑ 12.2	Local messengers and local delivery	↑ 18.2
Information	↓ -1.5	Publishing industries, except internet	↑ 9.9	Warehousing and storage	↑ 12.2
		Motion picture and sound recording industries	↑ 4.0	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	↓ -0.4
		Broadcasting, except internet	↓ -4.5	Software publishers	↑ 19.9
		Telecommunications	↓ -9.6	Motion picture and video industries	↑ 4.0
		Data processing, hosting and related services	↑ 2.8	Sound recording industries	↑ 4.0
		Other information services	↓ -14.3	Radio and television broadcasting	↑ 9.4
		Monetary authorities - central bank	↑ 15.5	Cable and other subscription programming	↓ -27.0
		Credit intermediation and related activities	↓ -4.8	Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers	↓ -8.9
Finance and insurance	↓ -2.7	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	↑ 0.8	Satellite telecommunications	↓ -51.1
		Insurance carriers and related activities	↓ -2.2	Other telecommunications	↓ -10.9
		Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	↑ 8.4	Data processing, hosting and related services	↑ 2.8
		Real estate	↓ -0.5	Other information services	↓ -14.3
		Rental and leasing services	↓ -3.2	Monetary authorities - central bank	↑ 15.5
		Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	↑ 5.7	Depository credit intermediation	↓ -1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	↓ -1.1			Nondepository credit intermediation	↓ -6.3
				Activities related to credit intermediation	↓ -13.5
				Other financial investment activities	↑ 1.0
Professional and technical services	↑ 2.5			Insurance carriers	↓ -1.8
				Insurance agencies and brokerages	↓ -2.5
				Insurance and employee benefit funds	↓ -0.5
				Other investment pools and funds	↑ 15.0
				Lessors of real estate	↓ -4.3
				Offices of real estate agents and brokers	↑ 1.8
				Activities related to real estate	↑ 1.5
				Automotive equipment rental and leasing	↓ -4.5
				Consumer goods rental	↓ -0.8
				General rental centers	↓ -9.5
Management of companies and enterprises	↑ 4.6			Machinery and equipment rental and leasing	↓ -2.2
				Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	↑ 5.7
Administrative and waste services	↑ 1.0			Legal services	↑ 0.3
				Accounting and bookkeeping services	↑ 0.1
				Architectural and engineering services	↑ 3.2
				Specialized design services	↓ -3.4
				Computer systems design and related services	↑ 3.6
				Management and technical consulting services	↑ 2.8
				Scientific research and development services	↑ 2.8
				Advertising, pr, and related services	↑ 0.8
				Other professional and technical services	↑ 1.0
				Management of companies and enterprises	↑ 4.6
				Office administrative services	↓ -2.3
				Facilities support services	↑ 8.5
Administrative and support services	↑ 0.9			Employment services	↑ 2.4
				Business support services	↑ 2.2
				Travel arrangement and reservation services	↓ -2.1
				Investigation and security services	↓ -3.8
				Services to buildings and dwellings	↑ 1.2
				Other support services	↑ 4.8
				Waste collection	↑ 0.6
				Waste treatment and disposal	↓ -1.2
Waste management and remediation services	↑ 2.5			Remediation and other waste services	↑ 6.4

2 Digit NAICS	QTY %	3 Digit NAICS	QTY %	4 Digit NAICS	QTY %
Educational services	0.6	Educational services	0.6	Elementary and secondary schools	0.5
				Junior colleges	13.6
				Colleges and universities	-0.7
				Business, computer and management training	-3.4
				Technical and trade schools	2.1
				Other schools and instruction	4.0
Health care and social assistance	1.4	Ambulatory health care services	2.3	Educational support services	1.8
				Offices of physicians	1.2
				Offices of dentists	1.0
				Offices of other health practitioners	2.0
				Outpatient care centers	3.2
				Medical and diagnostic laboratories	-0.9
		Hospitals	0.6	Home health care services	7.3
				Other ambulatory health care services	-0.6
				General medical and surgical hospitals	0.7
				Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	0.9
		Nursing and residential care facilities	-0.1	Other hospitals	-1.2
				Nursing care facilities, skilled nursing	-4.1
				Residential mental health facilities	5.7
				Continuing care, assisted living facilities	1.1
		Social assistance	2.4	Other residential care facilities	0.5
				Individual and family services	5.3
				Emergency and other relief services	-0.2
				Vocational rehabilitation services	-5.4
				Child day care services	3.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-4.8	Performing arts and spectator sports	0.8	Performing arts companies	-1.2
				Spectator sports	-0.5
				Promoters of performing arts and sports	8.0
		Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	2.3	Agents and managers for public figures	2.5
				Independent artists, writers, and performers	-5.6
				Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	2.3
Accommodation and food services	1.2	Accommodation	7.5	Amusement parks and arcades	7.3
				Gambling industries	-54.3
				Other amusement and recreation industries	0.9
		Food services and drinking places	0.3	Traveler accommodation	7.7
				Rv parks and recreational camps	3.5
				Rooming and boarding houses	3.0
Other services, except public administration	0.2	Repair and maintenance	0.9	Special food services	-4.4
				Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	-4.7
				Restaurants and other eating places	0.9
				Automotive repair and maintenance	0.5
		Personal and laundry services	-0.7	Electronic equipment repair and maintenance	3.2
				Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	0.9
				Household goods repair and maintenance	3.8
				Personal care services	-1.4
		Membership associations and organizations	1.2	Death care services	-0.4
				Drycleaning and laundry services	-3.7
				Other personal services	3.4
				Religious organizations	3.3
				Grantmaking and giving services	11.0
				Social advocacy organizations	-1.5
				Civic and social organizations	0.5
				Professional and similar organizations	-1.3
Unclassified	833.3	Private households	-1.8	Private households	-1.8
		Unclassified	833.3	Unclassified	833.3